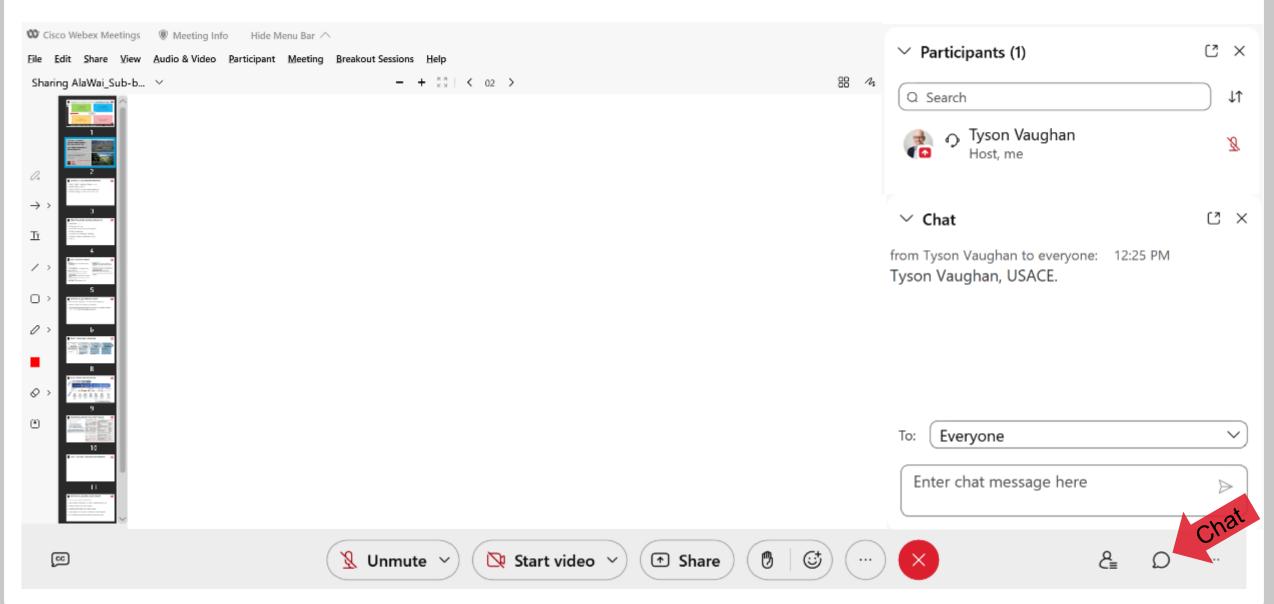


WELCOME! WHO DO WE HAVE WITH US?





ALA WAI FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT GENERAL RE-EVALUATION STUDY

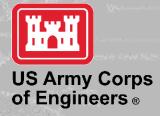
SUB-BASIN WORKSHOP 2: MĀNOA

US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) City and County of Honolulu (CCH)

8 April 2022

*This session is being recorded.











SCHEDULE: SUB-BASIN WORKSHOPS



- 1. April 1, 2022 (F): Makiki and Pālolo Sub-basins
- 2. April 8, 2022 (F): Mānoa Sub-basin
- 3. April 14, 2022 (Th): Ala Wai Canal and Lower Watershed
- 4. April 22, 2022 (F): Continued discussion; focus TBD



HIGHLIGHTS: MAKIKI & PĀLOLO WORKSHOP



- 1. Constructive interest and engagement
- 2. Questions:
 - a. What is the design storm? (50-year? 20-year? etc.)
 - b. Which area or neighborhood are you intending to protect?
- 3. Significant concern about debris management and stream maintenance
- 4. Continued interest in SWIFT tunnels
- 5. Storage areas that do not require pumps should be prioritized
- 6. Several additional measures proposed
- 7. Received information about loi kalo



TODAY'S AGENDA: MĀNOA



- 1. Introduction (5 min) ← You are here!
- 2. Presentation (20 min)
- 3. Breakout discussion setup (3 min)
- 4. Facilitated breakout discussions (40 min)
- 5. Wrap-up (2 min)



HOSTS & DISCUSSANTS



Presenters (USACE):

- Eric Merriam, PhD, PMP; Planner; Study Lead
- Cindy Acpal, Project Manager

MC / Lead Facilitator (USACE):

• Tyson Vaughan, PhD; Sociologist

Additional Facilitators (USACE):

- Kelley Philbin, PE; Engineer; Technical Lead
- Ben Reder, Project Manager

Discussant (USACE):

 Jeffrey Herzog, Deputy Chief, Civil and Public Works

Discussants (CCH):

- Alex Kozlov, PE; Director, Department of Design and Construction, City & County of Honolulu
- Haku Milles, PE, LEED AP; Deputy Director, Department of Design and Construction, City & County of Honolulu
- Matthew Gonser, AICP, CFM; Chief Resilience Officer, Office of Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency, City & County of Honolulu

GROUND RULES: PRESENTATION



- 1. Post comments and questions in the chat, or hold until breakouts.
- 2. Keep your audio on mute during the presentation.
- 3. If you are having technical difficulties, let us know via the chat and/or email to Tyson Vaughan: Earl.T.Vaughan@usace.army.mil.



STUDY PROCESS & PROGRESS



Identify problems & opportunities

Inventory & forecast conditions

Develop alternative plans

Evaluate & compare alternatives

- Public workshops
- Previous studies
- Site visits

- Model updates
- Env. Agencies & technical experts
- Data gathering
- Site visits

- Management measure tracker
- Sub-basin technical team meetings
- Screening

Not started

Progress Since Last Public Information Meeting:

- Hydrologic & hydraulic model updates and calibration
- Completed sub-basin management measure development meetings
- Initial round of management measure screening (ongoing)
- Technical team site visit from March 21-24



STUDY PROCESS & PROGRESS





Identify
Opportunities
& Constraints

Inventory & forecast conditions

Develop Alternative Plans Evaluate Compare Alternatives

STUDY SCOPING

ALTERNATIVES
EVALUATION &
ANALYSIS

FEASIBILITY-LEVEL
ANALYSIS OF
SELECTED PLAN

CHIEF'S REPORT

Study initiation (June 30, 2021)

Draft Report release (est. Sept 2022) Final Report release (est. Mar 2023) Signed Chief's Report (est. Jun 2023)

Opportunities T

Phase 1
Public
Meetings
Reintroduce

Reintroduce study and initial input from public Nov 2021 Study Update

Discuss progress & revised engagement strategy Jan 20 2022 Sub-Basin workshops

Management measure development & screening Apr 2022 Phase 2
Public

Meetings
Public input on
focused array
(est. July 2022)

Phase 3 Public

Meetings
Discuss TSP
presented in
Draft Report

(est. Sept-Nov 2022)

Phase 4
Public
Meetings

Discuss Recommended Plan in Final Report (est. Jan-Feb 2023) Final Feedback

Discuss remaining timeline & obtain feedback (est. Mar 2023)



Initial engagement opportunities



Additional engagement opportunities



MANAGEMENT MEASURE TRACKER



Management measure tracker:

Available at:

https://www.honolulu.gov/alawai/resources.html

- Updated prior to public meeting
- Focused, real-time feedback on technical & planning process

208 measures being tracked

- 48 screened from further consideration
- 160 still under consideration

Meetings will not cover all measures

Analyses will be ongoing & updated in tracker

Ala Wai Flood Risk Management GR Study - Management Measure Tracking Spreadsheel last updated: March 31, 2022

Tracking #	Measure Name	Location	<u>Description</u>	Status	Notes/Rationale_
1	Flap gates on storm drains	Ala Wai Blvd. between Kalakaua	During high tide Ala Wai Blvd. between Kalakaua and the cul de sac ending at Ala Moana Blvd. floods. Ala Wai canal in this area needs flap gates to keep Ala Wai Canal water from flooding storm drains and flooding streets.	Under consideration	Provision, modification, and/or maintenance of drainage systems to capture and convey interior runoff in urban areas is a non-Federal responsibility and therefore cannot be included in a recommendation made as a result of this general reevaluation report. However, this study can make modifications to natural stream channels or previously modified natural waterways that help reduce backup within adjacent drainage systems.
	Elevate canal walls	Ala Wai Canal	Increase canal capacity by elevating the existing canal floodwalls	Under consideration	water ways that help reduce backap within adjacent drainage systems.
_	Deepen the canal	Ala Wai Canal		Screened Out	Dredging to the maintenance elevation is encouraged for the City to maintain consistently. Deepening the canal further than the maintenance elevation is generally not recommended due to the stability of canal walls and slope stability. Increasing storage of the canal can technically reduce flooding but not without instability of the structural components of the bridges and canal walls. The integrity of the canal walls as-is would not withstand excavation only replacing with an entirely new system would. Further analysis is needed to determine the stability of bridge pier and footings. See measure 5.
	Deepen canal for periodic pump drainage	Ala Wai Canal	Dig existing walls deeper to turn the canal into a periodic pump drainage to address inundation by all three sources of flooding	Screened Out	Digging the existing walls deeper is not recommended due to their strucutral integrity. Pumping the canal to increase storage capacity is not recomended due to stability of the existing canal walls. Hydrostatic pressure is likely needed for structural stability. Technical analysis needed to determine structural stability of bridge piers and footings. See measure 5.
	Deepen the canal, replace canal walls with higher flood protection	Ala Wai Canal	Dredge canal down to its original depth of 15' to 25', and replace the degraded infrastructure with new canal walls that are set for greater flood protection	Under consideration	The integrity of the canal walls as-is would not withstand greater dredging efforts than maintence dredging - only replacing with an entirely new system would. Further analysis is needed to determine the appropriate wall height, the stability of bridge pier and footings, and the optimal depth that balances slope stability and flood storage. Widening the canal in strategic locations, namely at the Eastern end of the canal, could
	Widen canal	Ala Wai Canal	Widen the canal to provide greater flow and storage capacity.	Under consideration	provide more flood storage. Further analysis is needed. Widening the canal for the entire length would require extensive real estate acquisitions with significant costs. Expanding cana storage through the use of floodwalls and/or utilizing existing storage areas along the canal (e.g., golf course, Ala Wai Community Park) are likely more efficient and are considered elsewhere.
	Dredge Ala Wai Canal to original depth	Ala Wai Canal	Dredge canal down to its original depth of 15' to 25' since current dredging	Screened Out	Dredging to the maintenance elevation is encouraged for the City to maintain consistently. Deepening the canal further than the maintenance elevation is generally not recommended due to the stability of canal walls and slope stability. Increasing storage of the canal can technically reduce flooding but not without instability of the structural components of the bridges and canal walls. The integrity of the canal walls as-is would not withstand excavation only replacing with an entirely new system would. Further analysis is needed to determine the stability of bridge pier and footings. See measure 5.
		Manoa-Palolo	, 0		and the state of t
8	Dredge Manoa-Palolo	Channel	Dredge the Manoa-Palolo channel	Under consideration	
9	Canal clean ups	Ala Wai Canal	Involve the community to conduct regular clean ups	Screened Out	Organizing clean-ups is outside the scope of the current study. Community involvement for clean ups after construction is a possibility; however, those initiatives those initiatives need to be initiated by other entities. Sludge eliminated by the genki balls would have to be extensive enough to reduce flood risk
	Effective Microorganisms (EM) to eliminate sludge	Ala Wai Canal	Use "genki balls" to clean up and eliminate sludge in the canal. These healthy microorganisms work to digest sludge in the canal which will help not only to evacuate water from the canal quicker, but also restore the ecosystem and reduce frequency for dredging.		in order to be justified under the current study. Genki balls would eliminate the organic matter within the canal, which only makes up a small portion of material within the canal. Genki balls as a standalone measure would not provide enough reduction in material to increase storage capacity of the canal and reduce flood waters. Genki balls could be incorporated into a separate effort focused on ecosystem restoration.
	Oysters to clean the canal	Ala Wai Canal		Screened Out	Improving water quality is outside the scope of this project.
	Debris management	Watershed wide	Better manage the debris that ends up in the canal	Under consideration	Debris management will likely be most effective when utilized in conjunction with other measures (e.g., combined storage/debris management basins; structural modifications to bridges).
13	Submersible pumps	Ala Wai Canal	the state of the s	Under consideration	
14	Miter gates	Ala Wai Canal	Use several smaller radius miter gates to minimize visual impacts (to be used in conjunction with pump station) Use a lowered structure underwater that could be raised in an event instead	Under consideration	
15	Lowered gate structure	Ala Wai Canal	of a miter dam. (to be used in conjunction with pump station) Relocate pump station to the golf course. Use a series of retractable flood	Under consideration	
16	Retractable flood barriers	Ala Wai Canal	barriers that would allow for 4 rowing lanes (44' wide) across the width of the canal.	Under consideration	

NOTE: Only displaying measures 1-16 of 208 total.



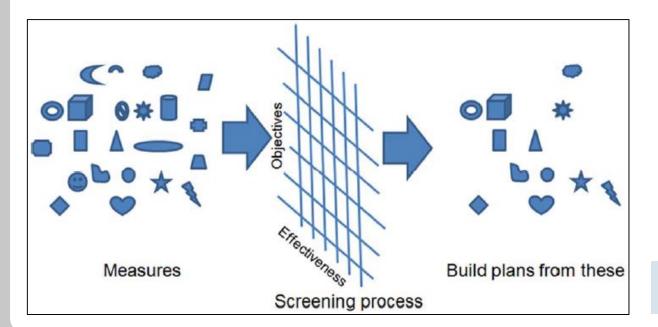
MEASURE SCREENING: PROCESS



Iteration 1 (Complete)

Screening criteria:

- <u>Study Authority</u> Is it within study authority?
- <u>Technical Feasibility</u> Is it technically feasible?
 - Existing data and conditions, engineering standards and best practices



Iteration 2 (Ongoing)

Screening/tiering criteria:

- Effectiveness Extent it would reduce life risk and/or economic damages.
- Efficiency Expected cost-effectiveness.
- Environmental Considerations Benefits/impacts.

Existing models/data: water volumes, expected damages, high-level costs

Tiering to prioritize analyses:

- Tier 1: Highest analytical priority. Results could screen other measures.
- Tier 2: Assessed after Tier 1 measures.
- Tier 3: Assessed after Tier 2 measures.

Not a hierarchy of importance. Allows team to maximize efficiency. All measures will be assessed.









MANOA NONSTRUCTURAL, NATURAL & NATURE-BASED

No.	Measure Name	Notes	Status / next steps
65			
_	Forest/Invasive	Modeling will be conducted to quantify the extent to	Tier 1 for hydrologic
92	Management	which forest management reduces flood risk.	modeling
		Modeling will be conducted to quantify the extent to	
	Decrease	which decreasing impervious surfaces throughout the	Tier 1 for hydrologic
104	imperviousness	watershed reduces flood risk.	modeling
	Permeable		
	Pavement at	Replace parking lot with permeable pavement to	
	Manoa	reduce direct runoff contributing to flows down	
179	Marketplace	Woodlawn Drive	Under consideration
		Potential for nonstructural measures (e.g., elevation,	
	Nonstructural	floodproofing, relocation, flood warning systems) will	Tier 1 for economic
184	measures	be assessed once economic models are finalized.	modeling
96		Modeling to assess potential problem areas for debris	
97	Debris	buildup will be completed first. Specific management	
	Management	measures will then be identified.	Under consideration
83			
112		Storage requirements and potential will be modeled	
	Wetlands,	initially. Potential for incorporation of wetlands and/or	
124	agriculture	agricultural features will then be assessed.	Under consideration
	Manoa Channel	Return channel to a more natural state by removing	
169	Naturalization	concrete and replace with natural slope material	Under consideration

'Under consideration' indicates that it has not yet been assessed under the second screening iteration to-date.





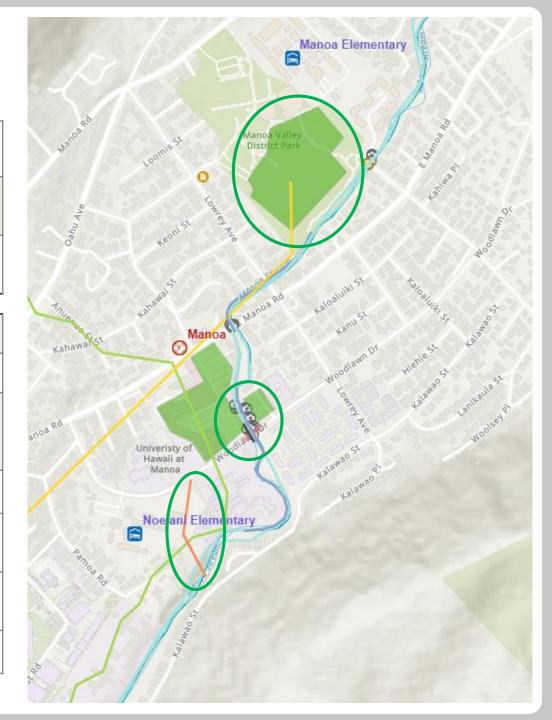




MANOA MEASURES: STRUCTURAL

Na	Macaura Nama	Notes	Status
No.		Notes	Status
		Use Manoa Valley District Park as a detention basin	
	Manoa Park	to capture peak flooding and slowly release to	
76	Detention Basin	watershed below.	Tier 1
		Widen the Kahaloa bridge to allow a larger volume of	
	Kahaloa Bridge	storm water drainage runoff feeding into Manoa	Under
69	widening	Stream just above the bridge.	consideration

	Woodlawn Bridge		
166	Modification	Raise bridge to prevent debris buildup	Tier 1
	Woodlawn Drive	Capture overflow water from Woodlawn Drive and	
167	Bypass	return to stream	Tier 1
		Create a bypass box culvert that traverses around both bridge abutments and exits into the existing stream channel. Increase the number and size of	
71	bypass box culvert	catch basins and drain pipes.	Tier 1
	Increase stream	Widen the stream or build floodwalls to increase	
129	capacity	stream capacity near the Woodlawn Bridge	Tier 1
	Manoa Innovation		
	Center Parking Lot	Use natural floodplain/parking lot to contain flood	
175	Storage	waters and store water	Tier 1
		Install a "falls" just before the bridge at Woodlawn	
		Drive to help push the silt and debris past the bridge	Under
70	Drop structure	to prevent future floods.	consideration
	Woodlawn Bridge	Floodwall (permanent or deployable) at Woodlawn	Under
176		Drive Bridge vicinity to contain water to channel	Consideration













Top Left: Manoa Valley District Park

Bottom Left: Kahaloa Drive Bridge

Top Right: Woodlawn Bridge



MANOA MEASURES: STRUCTURAL CONT.

No	Measure Name	Description	Status
	Kanewai Detention	Use Kanewai as a detention basin (preference for underground	
57	basin	detention)	Tier 1
	UH practice fields		
90	detention basin	Pipe floodwaters to the UH practice fields for additional storage	Tier 3
	Kalaepohaku		
	Ridge		
	Underground	Large underground storage tank on the embankment of the	
183	Detention	Kalaepohaku Ridge	Screened
55	Kanewai detention	Detention basin at Kanewai Community Park and a conduit that	Under
56	& bypass conduit	bypasses Manoa-Palolo and Ala Wai canal.	consideration
		Floodwall along left bank of Manoa Stream, downstream of Kanewai	Under
177	Koali Rd. Floodwall	Community Park to protect community from upstream peak flows	consideration





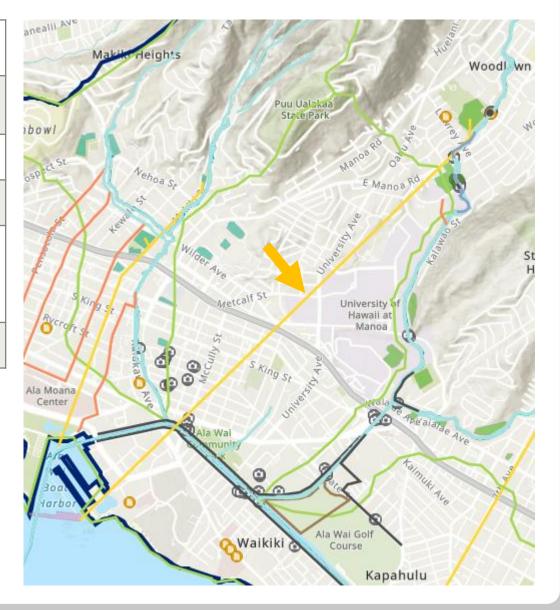




MANOA MEASURES: STRUCTURAL CONT.



No	Measure Name	Description	Status
66 180	SWIFT tunnels	Two 12' diameter subsurface tunnels (~40' under) from Manoa and Palolo shooting straight out to sea using gravity flow	Tier 3
67	Install baffling in streams	Install baffling in the streams to slow the water down.	Under consideration
68	Check dams	Construct check dams in Manoa to slow the water down ahead of areas prone to flooding	Under consideration
72	Manoa Stream Dredging	Annually dredging Manoa Stream from where the stormwater drainage ditch feeds into the stream from the Woodlawn Street drainage to the end of the stream area at the end of the Manoa Valley District Park	Under consideration
168	Manoa Channel Modification	Deepen/Widen channel to provide more within-bank storage	Under consideration





DISCUSSION GROUPS



Webex main room. (here)

Facilitator: Ben Reder

Discussion group 1.

Facilitators: Tyson Vaughan and Kelley Philbin (technical lead)

Discussion group 2.

Facilitators: Eric Merriam (study lead) and Cindy Acpal (project manager)



QUESTIONS FOR YOU



- 1. What questions do you have about the screening process?
- 2. What questions do you have about specific measures described today?
- 3. What questions do you have about other measures not mentioned yet?
- 4. Have we captured measures appropriately thus far?
- 5. Are we still missing any additional measures for this sub-basin?



GROUND RULES: DISCUSSION GROUPS



- Post comments and questions in the chat or use the "raise hand" tool.
- 2. Keep your audio on mute unless speaking.
- 3. Introduce yourself briefly the first time you speak.
- 4. When speaking, be conscious of acronyms and technical language.
- 5. Be mindful and help ensure that others have a chance to speak.

MAHALO U.S.ARMY



Thank you for your participation! Please stay engaged:

- Email the project team: <u>AlaWai@Honolulu.gov</u>.
- Post more ideas on Crowdsource Reporter! (until April 30)
 https://lrp.maps.arcgis.com/apps/CrowdsourceReporter/index.html?appid=df9e77c
 ff6454945ad3dc75716a044ec
- Check the project website: https://www.honolulu.gov/AlaWai.
 - Sign up for additional meeting notifications
 - Updated management measure tracker
 - Updated FAQs
 - Comment form
 - Link to Crowdsource Reporter